Sall. The bill was considered to be one for the medieval period and not for he twentieth century. As a result of the talk between Mr. Platt and Mr. Stranahan, the objectionable features of the bill were stricken out on Wednesday at Albany and he Senate Judiciary Committee, of which Senator Brackett is chairman, reported the bill favorably. The drastic provision that deputies of Supt. George W. Morgan of the Bureau of Elections might enter private residences and hotels and lodging houses and question citizens living therein was eliminated and so was the provision giving Supt. Morgan 200 additional deputies to serve ihroughout the year-75 at a salary of \$1.500 each and 125 at a salary of \$900 each. The provision giving the Odell New York county committee this increasd patronage was considered altogether out of place, and it was asserted that it had the usual Odell-Halpin spectral figure of graft behind it.

The discovery that Senator Platt and ex-Gov. Black have met and come to "a satis-factory agreement" led to a number of interesting bits of information. As the movement progresses additional chapters will be opened. The history of the Republican party in the State, for the last two years especially, it is asserted, demonstrates bayond peradventure that it has been under the domination of Edward H. Harriman and Mr. Odell, that neither has sought constructive legislation that would benefit the party, but that Mr. Odell's administration for nearly three years back has been punctuated with bills which benefited only Mr. Harriman and Mr. Odell. Several days before Mr. Odell sailed for Italy he boasted that he was worth \$3,000,000. When he entered the Governor's chair on Jan. 1, 1901, he was a poor man. Mr. Harriman now boasts that Mr. Odell left him in charge of the party's affairs at Albany. and it is known that Republican legislators of characteristics especially known to the lobby and to the Black Horse Cavalry visit Mr. Harriman on their weekly trips to New

Richard Croker naively, candidly and almost exuberantly declared that as the leader of Tammany Hall "I have been working for my pocket all the time." Mr. Harriman and Mr. Odell, Republicans say, have not been so candid as Mr. Croker, but the events of the last few years and the work of the departments at Albany and the bills passed by Mr. Odell's decree and signed by him demonstrate that Mr. Harriman and Mr. Odell could truthfully adopt Mr. Croker's statement did they so desire.

Senator Raines, formerly a Platt man of the most pronounced type, is now a Harriman-Odell follower, and Senator George R. Malby, Mr. Raines's coadjutor in the Senate, is one of Mr. Odell's high captains. Speaker Nixon of the Assembly, while agreeing with Gov. Higgins on most matters of legislation, is not altogether in sympathy with certain features of the Governor's administration, nor is be believed to be altogether committed to 'an alliance with Mr. Raines and Mr. Malby, if he does think it proper to maintain the appearance of it for the moment.

Gov. Higgins, so one of his friends said yesterday, is inclined to believe that the system of indirect taxation introduced by Mr. Odell in 1902, immediately after he gained practical control of the party, is open to grave criticism. However, it is not the purpose of the Platt-Black combination, it is said, to question at the moment any of Gov. Higgins's policies or those which are being carried out by the triumvirs, Raines, Malby and Nixon-at the command of Edward H. Harriman, whom Mr. Odell has left as the grand commander of the party. One of Mr. Black's friends said last night, though, that at a political meeting in Reneselaer county last fall he attacked the system of indirect taxation The Troy Times and other Republican newspapers in the county, friendly o Mr. Black, did not think it advisable to print his speech at that time.

Speaking of Mr. Black further, it was

made known that Abe Gruber has no sided." remarked another delegate. authority to speak for the ex-Governor in political matters. They are law partners, and that's all. Mr. Black's friends, both in politics and among lawyers, have had no hesitation in saying that he has not gained in renown since Gruber essayed to speak for him politically, for the reason that Gruber is very seriously discredited in his own district, the Twenty-first Assembly district of this county. Indeed, it was made known for the first time yesterday that when Gruber had a talk with Odell at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in December. and immediately thereafter proclaimed that "Black is to be United States Senator. Gruber was immediately told to "quit shooting off his hair trigger mouth," and to "go 'way back and sit down." Cruber's proclamation at the time, it was asserted, did more harm to Black than the utterance of any other one person could at that crucial period. Gruber's record is not one of the "stand fast" kind. He's for Gruber in thirteen different ways, and more ways for Gruber if he thinks it advisable. In turn he deserted Platt and Roosevelt, and momentarily he deserted Odell, and, according to the rule of political sequence, Gruber, politicians expect, will essay to desert Black whenever Gruber finds it agreeable for Gruber to do so. The point is, according to the politicians, that Gruber is beyond the deserting period-that is, his desertions have never amounted to much, and so discredited is he in his own district now that his desertion of any particular Republican of prominence would be accepted as a benefit rather than an injury.

Ex-Representative Wallace T. Foote of Port Henry is now in California, but in letters recently received from him he still recalls with bitterness the desertion of Black by Odell. Mr. Foote's pet question in his letters is "And how is that yellow cur dog Odell?" This is given merely as a sample of the feeling of some of Mr. Black's friends against Mr. Odell. "I can't understand, though," said one of Mr. Foote's friends last night, "why Wally put on the 'dog.'"

The Platt-Black combination in the Republican party, it was asserted, will eventually take in most of the redoubtable leaders in the party, including those in the southern tier, most of those in the North River counties, most of those in the northern tier of counties and most of those in the Mohawk Valley counties. An effort is to be made, it was averred, as a result of this combination between Mr. Platt and his friends and Mr. Black and his friends, to bring the party back to the old moorings of Morton, Plack and Roosevelt, and to stem the tide of disaster which a majority of thoughtful Republicans in the State declare unreservedly has set in

against the party. Eventually, it is said, President Roosewelt, as far as he can, and President Roosevelt's friends will make known their views on this effort to rehabilitate the party in the State. That President Roosevelt does not trust Mr. Odell is well known that he will not recognize Mr. Odell as Republican State leader is equally well known. There are several reasons for this, most of which will come out at the

One of the reasons why President Roose-

Many a man who would like to keep closer watch over some department of his business,

lacks the time to wade through the mass of detail. The proper card system will present to the head of a concern, at desi ed intervals, all the VITAL FACTS concerning the conduct of any department, disentangled from

what is unimportant. Library Bureau Business Systematizers, 316 Broadway.

of John C. Davies of Camden for Supreme Court Justice in the Fifth Judicial district by Watson M. Rogers of Watertown, President Roosevelt desired to appoint Mr. Davies United States District Judge for the Northern district. Mr. Davies had teen Attorney-General associated with Gov. Roosevelt and Mr. Roosevelt esteemed him highly. Senator Platt opposed the appointment, on the ground that George W. Ray of Norwich had been a very valuable Congressman to the Republican party for the Twenty-sixth district, and was entitled to promotion, and President Roosevelt, after he became acquainted with the facts, agreed with Mr. Platt, and Mr. Ray got the appointment. At that time, though, President Roosevelt told Senator Platt and Mr. Odell, then Governor of the State, that if he gave way on the Davies matter he believed that Representative James S Sherman of the Twenty-seventh district was entitled to promotion, and he thought that Mr. Sherman should be appointed a Railroad Commissioner by Gov. Odell. Gov. Odell, it is asserted, deliterately promised the President to make Mr. Sherman a Railroad Commissioner, but at the proper time forgot his promise to the President and gave the place to Joseph M. Dickey of Newburgh, to whom Senator Platt was very much opposed.

Since that time, it was said last night, President Roosevelt has been somewhat suspicious of Mr. Odell's promises

Mr. Odell's speech at Newburgh on election night last fall, when he claimed the result in the State as a justification of himself and of his administration, has brought a good natured smile to the President's face. The President is as familiar with the details of the work in the State as the district leaders themselves, and the vast majority of Republicans have said that had it not been for President Roosevelt's popularity the Republican State ticket would have been swamped last fall.

There are other Odell matters at which President Roosevelt cannot smile, even In his most amiable moments.

REPUDIATES ANTI-GRAFT TALK.

The C. F. U. Says Its Name Was Wrongly Used in Denouncing the Aldermen.

The meeting at the Murray Hill Lyceum at which Comptroller Grout talked of graf: in the Board of Aldermen was the cause of a oig fuss yesterday in the Central Federated Union. The meeting was called by members of the C. F. U., and Alfred J. Boulton of the Ster otypers' Union presided as a C.F.U. delegate. Yesterday the other delegates declared that they knew nothing of such a meeting except what they had seen in the newspapers, and were very much surprised at what had taken place there.

"What we want to know," said A. J. Smith, delegate of the clothing cutters ' "is who authorized the meeting." "Better ask Delegate Boulton, who pre-

"All I know." said Boulton. "was that a delegate told me I had been appointed on a committee to arrange for the meeting at the previous meeting of this body which I not attend. I concluded that it was all

Several delegates shouted that the C. F. U. Several delegates should was being used by some political party for objects of its own and declared that the imp had made itself ridiculous by being ed in this way.
"Who paid for the hall?" demanded a

delegate. Boulton replied that he had been told it would cost the C. F. U. nothing, but that was all he knew.

There were more cries about politicians using the C. F. U., and after a long wrangle

a motion was carried repudiating all con-nection with the meeting.

A committee was then appointed to investigate and make charges against any C. F. U delegates found to be responsible for call-

DEFIES BOSS CARPENTERS. The New Union They Created Won't Take Orders in Labor Matters.

The new union of carpenters formed under the auspices of the Building Trades Employers' Association to fill the places of the locked out Brotherhood of Carpenters has grown so strong that it talks back to the master carpenters and has flatly defied this association, refusing under any terms to accept a charter from the national officers of the Brotherhood of Carpenters to settle the carpenters' lockout. The new union's attitude has aroused great indignation among the members of the Building Trades Employers' Association. It holds that as it has a contract with the Master Carpenters' Association it has the right to make terms. A meeting will be held at the Building Trades Club to-night at which an ultimatum will probably be served on the new union. It will have the option of accepting a charter from the national officers of the car-

penters or of facing the alternative of the master carpenters employing Brotherhood men, and its own members indiscriminately with or without its leave.

The employers say that the national officers of the Brotherhood have made very reasonable concession. The em-

LABOR SNUBS HENRY WHITE.

tion cleaned up at once, to begin work on

Only Receives a People's Institute Invitation When It Learns He's Out of It. The Central Federated Union refused

resterday to allow a communication from he People's Institute to be read because the name of Henry White, former secretary of the United Garment Workers, appeared among the officers on the letter head.

Charles Sprague Smith, director of the People's Institute, was allowed to explain that White was no longer an officer of the People's Institute and that the letter was an invitation to a mass meeting to protest against the mortgage tax bill and to consider other legislation. The C. F. U. decided then to accept the invitation.

Civic Federation 'Gators Appointed.

When the chairman of the Central Federaind Union tried to appoint a committee yesterday to investigate the Civic Federa tion and compel the delegates who made charges against its labor members prove them or confess they were not true he found it as hard a task as he did last Sun-One of the reasons why President Roosevelt does not trust Mr. Odell can be given this morning. After the defeat in 1901 Morton, Green and Hand.

NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PEOPLE CIVILIZED.

More Than Haif of the Inhabitants Unable to Read or Write-Wage Farners Form 43.5 Per Cent. of the Civilized Population—Study of English Increasing.

WASHINGTON, April 9.- The results of the census of the Philippine Islands have been made public by the Census Bureau. The principal object of this census was to secure statistics of population and a general knowledge of social conditions as a basis for the establishment of a Philippine Legislature. The law directs that this Legislature shall convene two years after the publication of the reports of the

The Legislature is to consist of two bouses-the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly. The census enumeration was made in the Spanish language, and the schedules have resulted in statistics of the civilized population, wild peoples, agriculture, manufactures, schools, railroads, fishing, mining, telegraphs, commerce, transportation, surance and banking. The work and its results are described as follows in a general summary given out by the Census Bureau yesterday.

"The total population of the archipelago as returned from 342 independent islands is 7,635,426. Of this number almost seven millions are more or less civilized. The wild tribes form about 9 per cent. of the entire population. The civilized tribes are practically all adherents of the Catholic Church. The Moros are Mohammedans and the other wild peoples have no recognized religious beliefs.

The total population, according to the most reliable authorities, is a little more than four times as great as it was 100 years ago. During the same period that of the United States multiplied almost fifteen times. The excess of birth rate over death rate in the Philippines has been large, in spite of sudden and great losses as a result of epidemics of various diseases.

The density of population in the Philippines is sixty-seven per square mile. In continental Unit d States it is twenty-six per square mile. The inhabitants are usuper square mile. The inhabitants are usually found on or near the coast, except in the Island of Luzon, where about half of the people live in the two rich valleys in the interior. Only one-seventh of the civilized population live inland, but the wild people are confined almost entirely to the interior.

Inspection of the statistics of nativity show that over 99 per cent. of the civilized population of the Philippines were born in the archipelago. The foreigners number about \$0.000, of whom nearly three-fourths are Chinese.

In the Philippine census literacy was defined as ability to rad and write in any

In the Philippine census literacy was defined as ability to read and write in any language, such as English. Spanish, or a malay disket. The reading of Spanish was discouraged from the earliest times by the friars, who felt that it would result in a diminution of their authority. Therefore the majority of those reported as literate can read and write only in their native language. More than half of the population can neither read nor write in any language, and of the 44.5 per cent. able to read less can neither read nor write in any language, and of the 44.5 per cent. able to n ad less than one-half can write, while the number able to both read and write constitutes only one-fifth of the population at k ast 10 years of age. Only 1.5 per cent. have received a superk reducation.

A majority of the Filipinos farm small tracts of land, and those living near the coast alternate this occupation with fishing. The women divide their time between duties of housekeeping and the weaving of hats, mats and cioths, and are, therefore, included among those engaged in gainful

of hate, mate and cioths, and are, therefore, included among those engaged in gainful occupations. This fact accounts for the excessive proportion of wage earners, who form no less than 48.5 per cent. of the civilized population. The number of female wage earners in the Philippines is proportionately double that of the United States and three times that of Porto Rico and

Sixty per cent. of the population of the city of Manila are employed in gainful occupations. This rather remarkable proportion appears to be due to the fact that the foreign element is very large and the proportion of young children small.

Aithough the study of English has with some opposition, this is diminishing. Eleven per cent. of the pupils throughout the archipelago are reported as understanding the language, and this may be regarded as very satisfactory progress for the short space of two years. In Alania there are twenty-one night schools with an enrolment of more than 4,000 adults who are engaged in acquiring the English language. During the fiscal year ending oune 30, 1903, about \$1,500,000 were ex-June 30, 1903, about \$1,500,000 were ex-pended for educational purposes. Isolated farmhouses are unknown in the Philippines, the inhabitants living in com-

Philippines, the inhabitants living in communities and cultivating small tracts in the vicitity of their homes. Consequently the average size of the Philippine farm is very small, being but 8.5 acres, or one-seventeenth the size of the average American farm. The tracts of land returned as farms number 815,453, with 45.9 per cent. of their area under cultivation: of their area under cultivation; 13.0 of this area is forest lands. Of area of the islands, 9.5 per cent. is agri-The total value of domestic animals and

poultry in the islands exceeded 72,000,000 pesos. Of this amount the value of carabic represented 68 per cent. and that of horses 10 per cent. Swine, the most numerous f all domestic animals, are found in every rovince and island of the archipelago. The production of sugar, although really an agricultural industry, has been included under manufactures. The number of establishments whose products amounted in value to at least 1,000 pesos each was 1,075, and the total value of the product was 6,603,006 pesos. There were in addition many hundred small sugar mills that produced law erreds sugar and were too primitived. duced low grade sugar and were too primi-tive and unimportant to be included in the census schedules; the aggregate of such census schedules; the aggregate of such establishments, however, would be considerable. The value of sugar exported in 1902 was \$3,342,473, or 12 per cent. of the value of all exports. Including sugar, the total number of manufacturing plants in the archipelago is 3,259, and the total value of products is 41,700,815 peeps.

The products is 41,700,815 peeps. The reports estimate the value of real estate in the islands at 489,527,058 pesos.

and the personal property at 152,718,661 pesos. The amount of taxes collected. exclusive of customs duties, was 9,937,461 In 1902 there were forty-one newspapers. twelve in English, twenty-four in Spanish four in native dialects and one in Chinese

Of the total number twenty were dailies, and the total circulation of all publications Was 68,236. There are twelve public libraries, containing a total of 4,019 books, more than one-half of which are in Spanish and more than one-fourth in English.

than one-fourth in English.

There are seventy public hospitals, which in 1902 treated 11,558 patients. Hospitals are not freely patronized by the natives, who much prefer to care for their sick at their homes.

Among civilized Filipinos the Roman Catholic Thirdon is almost universal and

Catholic religion is almost universal, and of 1,60s churches of all denominations only thirty-five are Protestant. The reported value of church buildings is 41,-198,710 pesos.

The Filipinos demonstrate a natural aptitude and efficiency as workmen when aptitude and efficiency as workmen when aptitude and efficiency as workmen when appears a supervision. The placed under intelligent supervision. The Manila and Dagupan Bailroad, with its 254 bridges, was built by Filipinos, who are especially efficient in bridge construction. especially efficient in bridge construction. While the rates of wages prevailing in the Philippines are low when compared with the rates in the United States, they have

n practically doubled since American The only steam railroad of importance runs from Manila to Dagupan, a distance of 122 miles. It traverses a rich and popu-lous valley, and carried in 1902 over a million passengers and over 165,000 tons of freight. The gross profit for the year 1902 was \$373,703. Two short extensions of the road are being built.

CENSUS OF THE PHILIPPINES. GEORGE GOULD'S DRIVER HELD. R. S. Pterrepont Must Also Stand Trial

for Speeding in Automobile. George Gould's automobile driver, Alfred Trousvin, a Frenchman, of 203 West Thirtyeighth street, was arraigned in the West de court yesterday. He was atrest d on Satuday for running his machine at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour on Broadway.

Trousvin admitted going at the rate of ixteen miles an hour. He said Mr. Gould's car, which he was driving, could go fortyfive miles an hour. "That's not very fast, he said, "but it's too fast for this country." He was held in \$100 for trial and bail was urnished by an automobile dealer. Rutherford Stuyvesant Pierrepont of 216

Rutherford Stuyvesant Pierrepont of 216
Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, a senior at
Columbia University, was arraigned in
the same court for running his automobile
nineteen miles an hour. Pierrepont, Policeman Pierce said, went from Ninety-first
to Eighty-ninth street on Broadway in
nineteen seconds on Saturday afternoon.
Pierrepont left his machine at the station
house as security for his appearance in
court. He was held in \$100 for trial and
a bond was given by his uncle, H. E. Pierrepont, of the same address.

John H. Auerbach, 21 years old, son of
Joseph F. Auerbach, the lawyer, took a
party of friends, two women and a man,
for an automobile ride yesterday afternoon.
Bicycle Policeman Rensselaer of the Tender-

Bicycle Policeman Rensselaer of the Tender-loin station chased them for a couple of blocks and then arrested Auerbach on a charge of overspeeding. He gave bail. Mr. Auerbach is a student at Yale. He lives with his father at 11 West Tenth street.

MOBBED BY CYCLERS.

George H. Piercy's Automobile Had Knocked One of Them Off His Wheel.

George H. Piercy, a wagon manufacturer of 242 Fairmount avenue, Jersey City, was mobbed on the Hudson Boulevard, near Fairmount avenue, in that city yesterday afternoon by a gang of bicyclers. The automobile in which he was riding struck a bicycle ridden by James Connors of \$16 Halladay street and the cycler took a header. The auto passed over his legs, out did not break them. While Connors was lying in the road a

big crowd of cyclers, supposed to be mem-bers of a club, came down the boulevard on their way toward Bayonne. Their symon their way toward bayone. Their sympathies went out to Connors and many jumped off their wheels. Several charged on the wagon manufacturer and he had to work hard to protect himself. He used both fists, and at least two cyclers were sorry they attempted to do him up.

A policeman heard the noise and ran in time to eatch Chester Graham. 18

up in time to catch Chester Graham, 19 vears old, of 41 West Fifty-first street, Bayonne. He was locked up for assault and battery. His fellow club member wheeled away in a hurry. Piercy was arrested on Connors's charge of atrocious essault and battery. assault and battery.

AUTO ARRESTS AT YONKERS. All the Prisoners Heid Under \$50 Ball -Harold Brown, Bondsman.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 9 -Six automo' ilists were arrested here to-day. They were S. Marsh Young of 174 West Fiftyeighth street Alton T. Emery of 62 West Sixty-sixth street, James Tate of 232 West Twenty-fift's street, George W. Wilder of 329 West 108th street, Henry Morgenthau of 30 West Seventy-second street and George Ward of 231 East Thirty-seventh street, all of Manhattan. Wilder is a publisher, Morgenthau is a student at Exeter School, Young is an electrician and the other three are clauffeurs. For upward of two hours t'e cars and their women occupants vere lined up in front of police headquarters on Mills avenue and they attracted an

on Mills avoide and they attracted all unusual Sunday crowd.

Judge William C. Kellogg held all the drivers under \$50 bail until to-morrow. Harold Brovn, a New York broker, resid-ing lere furnisled bail for nearly all those arrested, as is lis custom.

MAY ASK FOR POWELL'S RECALL. Hayti Awaiting State Department's Reply

to Its Protest Against the Minister. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- J. N. Leger, Minister from Hayti to the United States, said to-night that his Government was awaiting action by the United States concerning the protest which had been made against William F. Powell, the United States Minister at Port-au-Prince. It was plainly indicated to the State Department that Minister Powell's presence in Port-au-Prince was now decidedly distastef 1.

Minister Leger said that if this Govern the Haytian Government would probably ask that Mr. Powell be recalled. It is not probable that the United States Government will recall Mr. Powell. The complaint which has been made is that Mr. Powell has sent erroneous reports of an impending revolution in Hayti, thus creating a bad impression concerning the internal conditions of Hayti and injuring the credit of the country.

A Government officer said to-night that

Administration did not believe the Administration did not believe Minister
Powell had in any way acted in an improper
manner, and that he might report an uprising imminent in Hayti almost at any
time and be justified in doing so.

If the Haytian Government should
formally request Minister Powell's recall,
the State Department will send interesticate.

the State Department will send instructions to him to leave Hayti at once, prohably ordering him to Washington. The Departent has faith in Mr. Powell's abilities, and he will probably be sent to another post if the Haytian Government forces this Government to take him away from Port au Prince. Capt. Charles Young, U.S. A., the Military Attaché of the legation at Port au Prince, will probably be placed in charge, if Mr. Powell is recalled, until another man can be selected to succeed Mr. Powell. It is expected that the Haytian Govern-

ent will wait a few days at least to see the United States Government in-

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN. The Triennial Congress Opens in the Congregational Church, Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The fifth triennial congress of the National Council of Women of the United States was called to order this afternoon at the Congregational Church by its president, Mrs. Mary Wood Swift of San Francico. The invocation, delivered by Mrs. S. D. La Fetra of this city, was followed by Bible reading and vocal selections. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and Mrs. Mary Churchill Terrell of this city, Mrs. Kate Weber Barrett of Alexandria, Mrs. Hansah Solomon of Chicago and others, and the benediction was pro-nounced by the Rev. Amanda Deyo. The formal sessions of the council will begin Tuesday morning and continue until Friday, when new officers will be chosen. About 100 delegates are in attendance, representing as many affiliated societies with nearly a million members.

Negro as Consul to Puerto Plata. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Herbert S. Wright, negro lawyer, of Des Moines, Ia., has been commissioned United States Consul at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. Wright is well known in Iowa as a politician. Last fall during the campaign he did much speaking among the negroes of Illinois and Indiana.

The Santa Fe to Spend \$20,000,000. TOPEKA, Kan., April 9.-E. D. Kenna. first vice-president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, who has been in the West this week inspecting the lines in Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma. says that more than \$20,000,000 will be spent in equipments this year. Mr. Kenna has not retired from the service of the com-pany, as has been reported.

ROOSEVELT TO HUNT IN PEACE

WON'T BE DISTURBED FOR FIVE DAYS UNLESS NECESSARY.

Tells Oklahoma People to Leave Him Alone With the Coyotes or He'll Go to Colorado-No More Specches on Trip Unless the Demands Are Too Strong

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 9 .- President Roosevelt and his party are in camp at Panther Springs, on the Deep Red River, fourteen miles east of Frederick, Okla. and unless something unforeseen occurs he will not be heard from or get news from the outside world until April 14. William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, accompanied by Mesers. Latta and McGrew the White House stenographers, arrived here early this morning and established headquarters in the Hotel Worth.

The special train started back from Frederick immediately after the departure of the President and his friends for the Indian country. Orders were given this morning that no mail or telegrams for the President should be sent to Frederick He is to be left to enjoy himself for the next five days and will not be disturbed unless it becomes absolutely necessary.

Every arrangement has been made for any possible contingency. Fort Worth is six hours from Frederick and Panther Springs can be reached in a two hours ride on horseback.

Just before leaving Frederick last night the President said he had a personal request to make of the people there. "I have come here for a rest," he said, "and I want to get it. I am told that you have some very game coyotes out in this country and my friend Burnett thinks he has some dogs that can catch them. Now you know as well as I do that crowds of people and coyotes cannot stay on the same range, and if you persist in getting on to the coyotes' field I shall do like the coyote, leave the country and go on to Colorado."

The distinguished party of hunters will have plenty of elbow room. The whole territory is theirs for the asking, but the programme is to keep within a tract of land thirty-six miles square leased by Capt. Burnett from the Kiowa and Comanche tribes. The party will not get into Texas, notwithstanding the announcement made some days ago that the first hunt of the President would take place in this State.

Mr. Rooseveit and his party were conveyed to Panther Springs in vehicles pro-vided for the occasion. Fine Texas saddle horses, greyhounds and staghounds awaited them in the camp. The greyhounds will be used in running the jack rabbits to cover and both the greyhounds and the staghounds will be employed in the pursuit of wolves.

The President met in Frederick one of his Rough Riders, Ben Johnson, who had been unable to get to the reunion at San "So glad to see you. Ben," said Mr. Roose-

"Me, too, Colonel, you don't mind me calling you Colonel?"

"No, I like it," was the reply. "Have just been married, Colonel," said Johnson, "and would like to have you meet my wife.

Mrs. Johnson was brought forward and was greeted so warmly by her husband's former commander that she is undoubtedly the happiest woman in Oklahoma. B. G. Kelly, who said he was a veteran

of the Mexican and civil wars, fighting in the latter for the Confederacy, was introduced. "Are you really a veteran of the Mexican

War?" asked the President. "I am, sir," said the old man "Well, I am delighted to meet you." "Abernathy," who catches them (wolves) alive, was also presented. He went to

camp with the party. Capt. Pat Dooling and Capt. Bill Mac Donald will act as guards. Dooling and MacDonald are well known characters in the Southwest. Dooling was the guide of Gen. Grenville M. Dodge when the latter laid out the Texas Pacific Railroad. MacDonald is a Captain of the Texas Rangers. Both are familiar with the country and know all about the game. Secretary Loeb said to-day that no

ment did not voluntarily recall Mr. Powell speeches would be made by the President on the journey to Colorado. The chances are that Mr. Roosevelt will have to break this resolution. He is in good humor and everywhere along the line from the national capital to Oklahoma he responded to the demands of the people for speeches. In Colorado they will probably be just as eager to hear him as they were in Texas and for that reason the President will probably have to forego his determina-

BOWEN MAY BE RECALLED. Rumors That He Exceeded His Instructions

in Dealing With Venezuels. WASHINGTON, April 9.- The report of Herbert F. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela, concerning his method of presenting the note from the State Department to Venezuela asking that Government to agree to arbitrate the pending as shalt question is awaited with more cage: ness than the full text of President Castro's reply, which has been mailed by Mr. Bowen,

together with his own report.
The substance of Castro's reply was telegraphed by Mr. Bowen two weeks ago.
At the time it was said that Mr. Bowen characterized the reply as insulting and insolent. Since then it has been charged, in an indirect way, that Minister Bowen exceeded his instructions and overstated the position of the United States Government.

Mr. Bowen is regarded as somewhat impetuous, and Government officers are inclined to think that his well known ill feeling toward President Castro might have led to some indiscretion. The character of report may have some bearing on the cision of the Government as to whether not Minister Bowen shall be recalled. Dr. Paul, special diplomatic envoy from Venezuela, has plainly indicated to the State Department and to the President that Mr. Bowen is persona non grata. He has done nearly everything to procure Mr. done nearly everything to procure Mr. Bowen's recall, except making a direct

Minister Bowen's instructions merely to present to the Venezuela Govern-ment the note which was mailed him. It ment the note which was mailed nimits was unnecessary for him to say anything with regard to the position this Government had taken. All there was for him to do was merely to hand the State Department's note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela. The report which is coming is expected to give in detail everything that Mr. Rowen said at the meeting. thing that Mr. Bowen said at the meeting, and from it the State Department can de-termine whether or not Mr. Bowen has exceeded his instructions.

exceeded his instructions.

It is not believed that the President desires to recall Mr. Bowen just because he happens to be at odds with President Castro, but if Castro requests that Mr. Bowen be recalled, this Government would send him instructions to come home at once.

Dr. Paul, it was learned to-day, has been Dr. Paul, it was learned to-day, has been sent to Washington to procure Minister Bowen's recall, if possible. He called on Secretary Hay with regard to the matter before Mr. Hay sailed for Europe, and since then has called on both Secretary Taft and the President.

Highest Court to Pass On Franchise Tax Law.

Argument will be heard to-day before the United States Surreme Court in Washington on the franchise tax law, which has been in the courts of this State for Spring moving

may necessitate new

Office 68

Furniture-Hale is best.

HALE DESK CO... IS STONE ST., next Produce Exchange

SHE'S A CHANGEABLE DEFUNCT

MANNA MYSTERIA GIVES A SPIRIT SHOW ALL HER OWN.

Lies on a Mat in the Spirit Circle and Rises at Intervals as Jenny, as Sister Mary, as Billy Butts, the Sailor-The Transformations Announced in Advance

Manna Mysteria is not as well known as Mrs. Pepper of Brooklyn, but she is butting into her game and she says she knows all about spirits.

She has been holding séances every Sunday night, over the Chimney Corner saloon, at Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, but as yet she has not many followers. There were about twenty-five persons to see and hear her last night and this number was larger than heard her the Sunday night before. Among her audience last night were three pretty young girls.

Mme. Mysteria is about 40 years old and she wears a long white robe and lets her hair stream down on her shoulders. She ys the streaming hair gives her a spiritual look. One of her chief aids is a glib tongued young man who does most of the talking "Madame will call forth the spirits

to-night," said this announcer after the audience had been placed in a circle. On the floor in the centre of the circle was a rug and there the spirit chaser stood. "Jenny, a departed sister, will now be brought forth," said the announcer.

Mme. Mysteria lay down on the rug and closed her eyes. She opened them in a minute and took a sitting position. "I am Jenny," she said in a piping child's "I have a friend here.

An elderly weman said that Jenny was her child. The voice of Jonny, coming from the white robed figure asked after the elderly weman's family and seemed pleased to know they were all doing well. There was an interruption at this point when a large, fat man disguised as a citizen came in, followed by a small man with a Hebraic cast of features. Mme. Mysteria. forgetting that she was Jenny, invited the newcomers to join her circle. They paid 25 cents before they could get in.

The medium wouldn't have been so friendly with the newcomers if she had so ow.

that the fat man was Detective Keogh of the Tenderioin station. He had dropped in to see what kind of a game was going on. "Sister Mary will appear next," said the "Sister Mary will appear next," said the announcer as the newco e s got seated. Mme. Mysteria hopped back on the rug and lay down. Again she closed her eyes to get in touch with Sister Mary. She evidently reached he for when she opened her eyes it was as Sister Mary.

"Hello, John," she said to a dopy looking

an sit ing in tie circle.
"Howdy, Mary," replied John, unemo-

Sister Mary embraced John and John didn't back away. After this endearing pass ge the announcer let it be known that the spirit of Billy Butts, a tough sailor

would be brought forth.

"If the spirit bringer is rough and tough in her talk, don't mind it," said the announcer. "Remember that sailors are tough and Billy Butts was no exception."

"Hully gee! I'm Billy Butts," declared the white rolled woman on the rug waking up from spirit kind. up from spirit land. "Heilo, cuii, she said to the man who had come in with the detective. "Would you buy a drink if you had the chance?"

"Certainly," replied the young man-ren buy a drink for you. "You're all right." said Billy Butts.
"You're the goods, and I'm glad to see you here. Come around again and help the cause." the cause."

After the departure of Billy Butts the spirit sounce was called off. Mme. Mysteria

reatens to hold another one next Sunday

INQUIRY INTO CORN RATES. Interstate Commerce Commission Probing

Charges of Discrimination. CHICAGO, April 9.-K. T. Marchand, special attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission, is in Chicago looking up evidence to present to the commission, which is to meet here soon, relative to the charge that the rates on corn products

are excessive and unjust. Complaint has been made that the tariffs from the Missouri River to the Southwest and the Far West are out of proportion to the rates on the raw material. This is said to operate against the corn products fac-tories in the Missouri River district, where a large percentage of the raw material

Inder the existing adjustment, it is stated, factories in the West and Southwest can buy corn in the Missouri River territory, ship it to their factories and manufacture it cheaper than the Missouri River factories can buy the corn on the corn and which out the corn products. ground and ship out the corn products.

Thomas Leahy died on Saturday at his home, 1328 Fifth avenue, of paralysis. He was born in this city in 1841 and was one of the original members of the volunteer fire department. Leahy used to drive an engine

department. Leahy used to drive an engine and was honorably discharged from the department in 1865. He was a member of the Exempt Firetnen's Association. He is survived by seven children.

Capt. Henry Beauchamp Nones, a retired engineer of the navy, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., yesterday. He was born May 15, 1830. He became assistant engineer in 1853 and chief engineer in 1864. He saw extended service in the civil war. He was retired in 1892 and had since lived in Wilmington. In the Spanish war he was on special duty.

Miss Same Chauncey Woolsey, daughter

special duty.

Miss Sarah Chauncey Woolsey, daughter of the late John M. Woolsey of New Haven, died yesterday at her home in Newport. She was 69 years old. She was known as a writer of verse and juvenile stories under the name of Susan Coolidge.

charles Torrey, president of the Boylston ational Bank, died at his home in Boston seterday at the age of 79 years. He has sen at the head of the bank for a number



DRY-SOLE Waterproofs and preserves soles of shoes. Affords protection against April showers without rubbers. Price 25c. For sale by Wanamaker, Simp-son-Crawford, 14th Street Store, Cammeyer, Haran, Slater, Jung-mann, Milhau and others.



On top of the top coat hear Tan coverts. Heaps of them-of the shade that are proper, the cut that

correct. \$15 to \$30.

> Boys' covert top-coats. \$8.50 to \$14.

> > 13th st.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY Three Broadway Stersa 1250 842

Warren st.

32nd st

Dr. Dunham of the Meningitis Commission says:

"We know that the germ is very 'sensitive and outside of the body 'easily destroyed. There is no advice 'to give as to preventatives except to 'keep healthy generally, and par-"ticularly careful to stop any trouble "in the nose and throat. We know "the germ must get into the head in 'some way; it is not created there. "Any inflammation of the nasal organ 'might furnish an avenue for the germ which under ordinary conditions of "health might be closed to it." (N. Y.

Herald, April 8, 1905). Pond's Extract is the oldest, best known and most effective remedy for all diseased conditions of the mucus membranes, and therefore meets all the above requirements. It should be used morning and night as a spray for the nose and throat when diluted with an equal quantity of water.

Caution .- Do not use as a substitute the commercial witch hazel which is sold and represented to be the same as Pond's Extract. Of seventy samples of witch hazel recent y purchased from as many dealers in the ope i market, fiflytwo contained Wood Alcohol (poison) or Formaldeh, de (poison) or both.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY

"Indestructible" Fire and Burglar Proof.
Warehouses Lexington Ave., 41st and 42d Sts.
and Offices, 7th Ave., 52d and 53d Ms.
Superior advantages and unexcelled security for
storage of Furniture, Merchandise, and Valuables.
[SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES, \$5 PER YEAR.]
VAULTS FOR SILVER TRUNKS.
Furniture, Ornsments, etc., carefully packed.
Van service by skilled workmen.
Illustrated descriptive pampalet sent on application.

Inspection of buildings invited.

ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., LAWRENCE WELLS,
Sec'y and Treas.

Prest. MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP TICKET. John Ford's Friends Boom Him for Hearst

Nomination for Mayer. Friends of the Hon. John Ford, who was once a State Senator, are endeavoring to boom him for a mayoralty nominatio on a municipal ownership ticket. Within the last few days thousands of letters have been sent out urging persons thus inclined to line up behind Mr. Ford, who, the letter says, is an ideal candidate on such a plat form because of his authorship of the fran-chise tax bill.

That a municipal ownership ticket will make its appearance is regarded by the politicians as a certainty now, and it is said that Mr. Ford has the backing of William R. Hearst, who is behind the movement. John C. Sheehan's Greater New York Democracy is to have a meeting this week and come out for municipal ownership. and come out for municipal ownership. Mr. Sheehan, however, may launch a can-didate of his own in opposition to Mr.

MARRIED.

SANDS-NEWTON .- At the Collegiate Church 48th st. and 5th av., New York, on April 8, 1905. G. Winthrop Sands and Miss Tayo Newton. daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. Newton.

DIED.

BOUCHER.-Suddenly, at his residence in this city, on Priday, April 7, 1905, Pierre Lambire Boucher, son of Pierre Lambire Boucher of New Orleans, La., and Elizabeth Ann Mowatt deceased.

10, at 10 o'clock A. M. It is kindly requested DELANCEY.-Very suddenly, at Ossining, N. Y April 7, 1905, Edward Floyd, eldest son of the late Right Rev. William Heathcote and Frances Munro DeLancey, in the 84th year of his age.

at., near Central Park West, on Monday, Apr

Funeral from Trinity Church, Ossining, April 10 HOFF.-On April 8, Wilhemina F. Hoff. Funeral services at the chapel of the Siephe Merritt Burial Company, 8th av. and 19th st.

Notice of time hereafter. JACKSON.—Entered peacefully into rest at her home, Newark. N. J., after a brief illness Saturday, April 8, 1906. Julia Huntington. daughter of the late John P. and Elizabeth Walcott Jackson. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral service at her home, 646 High st., New ark, on Tuesday, April 11, at 3 P. M. Inter ment at convenience of the family. LOTHROP. -- At Ponce, P. R. April 5, 1905. William Sturgis Hooper Lothrop, aged 36

MICOU.—William Henry, of the Spencer Turner Company, in the 50th year of his age. Services 1 P. M., Monday, April 10, at his late residence, Columbia Court, 481 Riverside Drive. corner 118th st. Interment Montgomery, Als.

PENDLETON.—At Greenwich, Conn., Harric Baker Pendleton, at the residence of her daugh ter. Mrs. George P. Sheldon. Funeral and burial at Yarmouth, Me. SACHS.-On Saturday, April 8, Samuel Sachs, be-

Haphael, Edward, Pauline and Hattle Sachs in his 66th year. Funeral from his late residence, 60 East 80th st. Monday, at 9:30 A. M. SANDERS,-On April 8, Charles F. Sanders, age

loved husband of Amalaia Sachs and father of

Puneral services at the chapel of the Stephea Merritt Burial Company, 8th av. and 19th st., on Tuesday at 11 A. M. Interment Philadelphia CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Hariem trains from Grand Central Station, Websiter and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots \$125 up. Tele-phone (6875 Gramercy) for Book of Views or repre-OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.